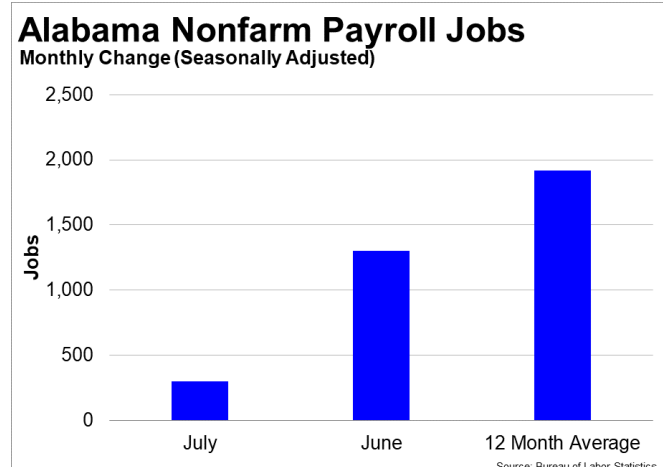
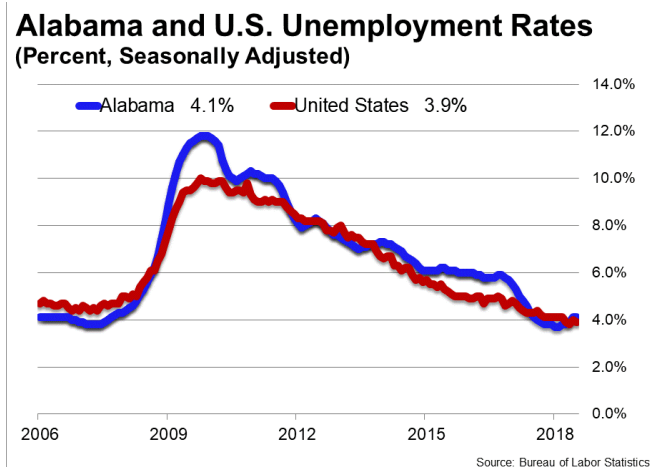


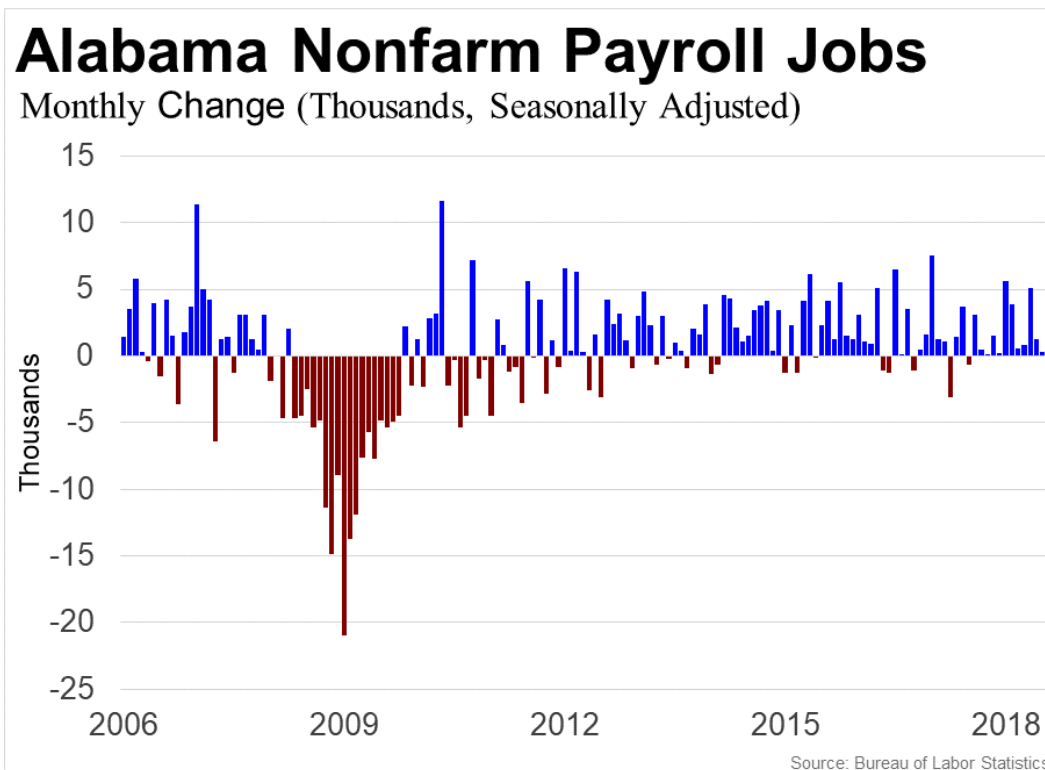


August 17, 2018

Summary

- **Alabama added 300 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Alabama added 23,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent.
- **In July, Alabama's private sector added 1,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 24,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Alabamans rose by 1,685 in July**, and over the past year 28,107 Alabamans found jobs.
- Alabama's **labor force participation rate increased to 57.1 percent** from 56.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.





Alabama Payroll Employment

Alabama added 300 jobs, or 0.01 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Alabama added 1,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Alabama increased by 23,000, or 1.14 percent. Alabama nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

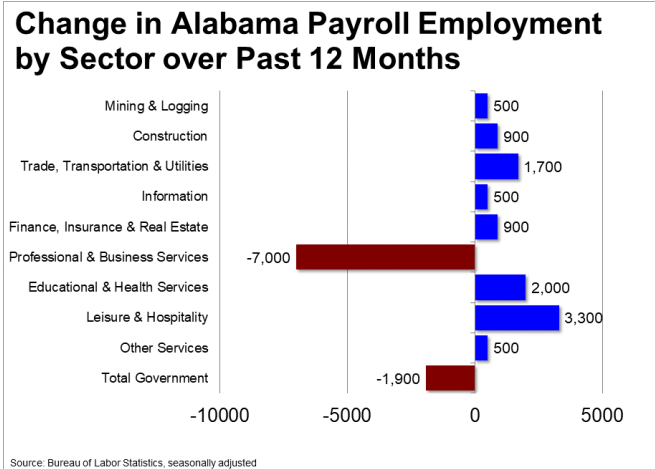
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Alabama ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Alabama's private-sector added 1,100 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in Alabama added 2,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Alabama increased by 24,900, or 1.53 percent. Alabama private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Alabama ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Other Services (+1,000) and Finance, Insurance & Real Estate (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-800) and Construction (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+3,300) and Educational & Health Services (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (-7,000) and Total Government (-1,900).



Alabama Labor Force Statistics

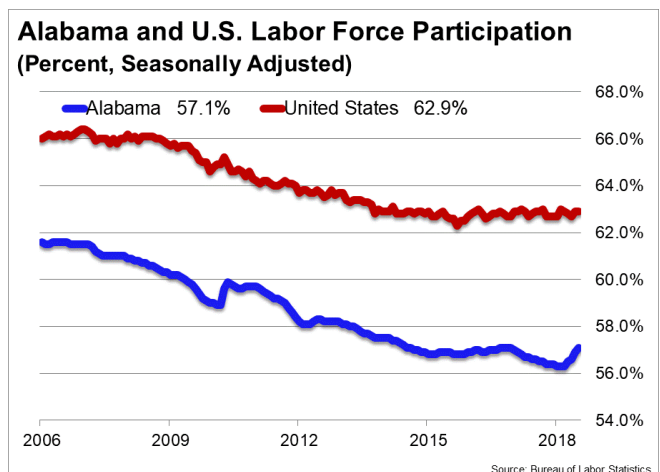
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Alabama rose to 57.1 percent in July from 56.9 percent the prior month. At 57.1 percent, Alabama has one of the five lowest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Alabama is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Alabama was 60.6 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Alabama occurred in August 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.7 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 56.3 percent in March 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Alabama. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Alabama civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 54.7 percent in July from 54.6 percent the prior month. At 54.7 percent, Alabama has one of the five lowest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population



ratio in Alabama is 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alabama was 57.0 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alabama occurred in December 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 61.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 percent in February 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 50.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

